Research aim:
This article discusses the ways in which U. S. healthcare and immigration policies affect the supply of the foreign born to professional and lesser skilled, direct care jobs.

Results/Conclusion:
Our examination of data, nevertheless, finds that the foreign born play an important role in the supply of workers. In the provision of direct care they are roughly one-quarter of the workforce that provides 80% of all long term care. Among professional care workers they are highly concentrated in the home care industry. These national-level concentrations, however, do not fully reveal the remarkable concentration of immigrants in just a few metropolitan areas.

Implications:

Cultural Group(s):

Location of study:
United States

Age group:

Number included in study:
N/A

Type of participants:

Research approach:
Literature review

Type of data:

Secondary data sources used:

Specific scales or analytical techniques used:

Implications/ Recommendations:

Notes:
Not primary research